THE POLYNESIAN

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1853.

Important from China.

The readers of public journals for the past two years have become familiarized with the fact, that there was a "rebellion" in progress in China, and that is about all any body knew about it. Rumors of the spread of the rebellion, the taking of cities, the sacking of towns, and other items of progress, have, to be sure, not been wanting; but the China is about all any body knew about it. Rumors of the spread of the rebellion, the taking of cities, foreign community, especially that of Shanghae.

The rebellion, of which so many extravagant their employers on his former voyages. The subtheir employers on his former vo have, to be sure, not been wanting; but the China English press has always published those rumors for what they were worth, and have thus notified their readers. Confessedly, they had but little exactions of the Mandarins placed the manual treatment of the islands, now that distinct the islands, now that they were worth, and have thus notified their readers. Confessedly, they had but little exactions of the Mandarins placed the manual treatment new York building the same of the islands, now that they were worth, and have thus notified the manual treatment new York building the first some discontented men of the province of Kwangse the Small Pox has commenced its destructive raythe same that the same that the straight line of the equator, but deviates with the straight line of the equator, but deviates with the same that the straight line of the equator, but deviates with the same and the same that the straight line of the equator, but deviates with the same treatment new York builder, has taken up the gauntlet for New Yo their readers. Confessedly, they had but little confidence in them, and they would not vouch for their accuracy.

But however the subject may have been mystified, and however uncertain the progress made by the rebels, as they are termed, in times past, the results of their rebellion have at last come to be felt, in the very channels where they could not but be brought to the cognizance of toreign residents in China, and particularly the commercial and mercantile classes. Indeed, so great was the panic Shanghae, by the 10th of March, a "total stagnation of trade" had resulted.

This important fact,-at a port where foreign commerce has increased amazingly for a few years ern capitals appears to have caused the greatest past, -is officially announced by the British Consul at Shanghae, his announcement being based upon the following document.

> BRITISH CONSULATE, Shanghae, 10th March, 1853.

Urgent representation has been made on the part of several of the leading mercantile firms at the Vang-tze-kinng, and their near approach to Nanking, has led to a total stagnation of trade; and from the refusal of the native bankers to grant the usual facilities, it has become quite impossible to obtain payments of the export and import duties from Chinese dealers; or to effect sales of goods to meet those more directly due by the foreign merchants; thus leading to the detention of several outward bound ships now ready for sea, to the great loss and inconvenience of all concerned, more esthe consul's becoming security for the final payment of the dues in each case, a port clearance Taoutae however, limiting the period of accommodation to one month, with other circumstances take other steps, as will be seen in the accompany-ing copy of the official reply of the consul; in conith which it is now made known that H.

1st. The delivery, by the consignees of the vessel, of the usual Custom House document certify-

security chosen, a delivery order must be deposited setting forth the number, marks and contents of anxiety."

the packages.

3d. The signature of the consignees of the ships (one of the principals) of a declaration in the form tending parties. If it is a great national movemen annexed, acknowledging their responsibility to make good the payment of the said duties.

Where a balance of duties only remains to paid, and duty receipts are to be handed in for a portion of the amount specified as due upon the ship by the Custom House certificate, these Duty receipts must be severally scheduled in a list to be signed by the consistency of the severally scheduled in a list to be signed by the consignees, and attached to the above mentioned form at the time when the deposit is their own battles. Whatever was a matter ends R. ALCOCK, Consul. To the British Community at Shanghae.

Additional information is also found in the fol wing letter from Canton, which we find in a late aber of the Alta California.

CANTON, March 25, 1853. troops have actually invested Nankin, which must will enable us to give a more positive opinion. fall, by confession of the Taoutae, unless it receive the protection of foreigners. All trade was completely at a stand still: goods, opium and exchange He is indubitably placed in a most difficult position of the natives, on whom the retail trade principally

The importance of political movements affecting an Empire embracing a population of 350,000,000, and one tenth of the land surface of the globe, induces us to give still another extract upon the subject of the rebellion, from the Hong Kong Register of the 28th of March, the latest date received.

opposition at times to the Imperial forces-now lundering a provincial treasury and now exacting black mail on the goods passing the roads and canals of which they had possession at the moment. The Imperial government, neglecting to take sufficiently active measures for their suppression, has quell which now would require an energy of char- in case of further action in the premises. acter and an amount of means which it may not be

able to readily command.

Having been expelled from Kwangse by some means, it would appear that these men have gradually worked their way northward, and we now created by the progress of the rebels, that, at hear of them being before Nanking, which they were investing at the date of our last accounts from Shanghae, their avowed purpose being to proceed to Peking and dethrone the ruling Emperor. The presence of these insurgents so near the two northalarm to the government officials. They have now been compelled to arouse themselves from their former lethargy, and in their alarm, dreading their own ability to meet the storm, have condescended to ask-indeed to beg in most abject terms for foreign assistance. As this demand is undoubtedly authentic, it is quite clear that the Chinese authorities must have been in the last state of alarm. To conjecture what may be the result of the prethis port, "that the disturbed state of the country, sent proceedings on both sides is most difficult. consequent upon the progress of the rebels along Political movements in China cannot be judged of, as similar movements in Europe can; one thing, however, appears tolerably certain, an important part of the Empire is now in a convulsed state, and a great change may be before us. The following embodies the statements made by the Governor of Nanking to the Taoutae, and his prayer for

"The rebels have already arrived at Kew-keang and Guan-hwuy, where they dispersed themselves despatch of great importance." H. M.'s Consul trading vessels, anchored at the various towns and late for that improved system in selecting men, North America up to California and Florida, were has in consequence been in communication with markets along the banks of the Yang-tze-keang &c. H. E. the Taoutae with a view to some measures of a provisional kind being adopted to meet the circumstances; and a proposal was made that upon viver they could not be effectually stopped. The Chinese grand army followed by land, but could should be issued. The conditions attached by the Taoutae however, limiting the period of accommo. Taoutae at Shanghae had a brush with the rebel boats, but were found unequal to the emergency The few could not resist the many. So that the having precluded the consul's acceding to the Taoutae's views thereupon, it became necessary to rebel force are now on the broad waters opposite Nanking, which city is in the greatest danger. The Governor wishes the Taoutae to consult with the Consuls of the diffierent nations at Shanghae, and M.'s Consul is prepared, under existing circumstances, to give up any British ship's pers, and war to come forward and attack the rebels; and fractory breed, and causing the Dutch Governagain request the steamers which are expected to they do this, not only will the Emperor be sensible ing the total amount of duties payable on the ship of the obligation, but the officers and people will as shall in each case be determined by H. M.'s Consul, either in Government paper; in Title Deeds of Houses or Land, or in Foreign Import Goods, stored in foreign godowns and Goods, stored in foreign godowns and insured against fire. In the event of the latter being the requires the Taoutae to use the utmost despatch, while he looks for the result with the most intense

It would not appear to us to be the policy of foreign governments to interfere between the con-—if the great body of the people desire a change of government, why should foreigners interfere to prevent that change. If the Tartar government it cannot fail in a great degree to open up China to foreigners, to the great advancement of Trade and Missionary efforts. Sir George Bonham would arrive at Shanghae on the 21st instant, and on him devolves the protection of British interests.

The effect which has been produced by the state of alarm which has all at once fallen on the Government officials at the north, has been the entire Dear Sir.—From time to time for some months past we have alluded in our letters and circulars to the progress made by the rebels and the effect produced upon general trade. Great uncertainty has hitherto characterized the various rumors regarding them which I are been the entire stoppage of all trade. Capitalists have withdrawn all their means, and not enough of ready money is to be had in Shanghae to pay the matter which is bad enough.

Tahiti vs. Honolulu.

The Argus quotes the charges on a certain vestigation of the morality of the dawn of day, to say nothing of the morality of the thing, which is bad enough. garding them which have been in circulation, and fect that the alarm felt is more for the safety of by many little faith has been conceded to them. their own heads than for the safety of the Empire. Of late, however, their successes have been so decided that conviction has been forced upon the vernment which has stood for two hundred years minds of all, and during the last fortnight well authenticated accounts of the capture of certain valcility and powerlessness as to be unable to put uable cities, of the utter distress of the government, and of a universal panic among the mercantile admitted that among the insurgents there must be classes have reached us. A few days since the some men of energy and determination, else they on the spot. If it is a colony, and is supported by Iona arrived from Shanghae with a report that the insurgents, having routed all opposition, were in done. Now that the Tartar government has been France, it is clearly not a fair comparison. full march for Nankin, and that the Taoutae, or awakened, our belief is that a very slight exertion Mayor of Shanghae had applied to the British in organizing the Imperial Tartar forces will suf-Consul for assistance, on the part of the govern- fice to crush and dissipate the rebel forces. A ment. A French steamer, the Cassini, had already very significant fact, and one which proves that rect charges, Capt. Wakeman, of the steamer New olulu in the exercises of the occasion. gone up, (for other purposes, however,) and upon strength still remains to it, is, that Seu has been Orleans, wrote from there, under date of April 1st | The weather is still showery and for June remark. this news the steamers Rattler, Salamander and sent to Peking in chains—at least report says so. 1853. "I should recommend all sail craft to go ably cool. Our wheat is fast turning and a part of t Hermes, the latter with Gov. Bonham as d suite, left shortly after, followed by the U. S. steamer readers in England as to the effect which these Susquehanna, with the American Commissioner, Col. Marshall, on board. The arrival of the Ganwould venture to predict that not a chest less of in one day." • • • "Here nothing can be had sickle, though we are expecting soon to see the reapmost from Shanghan with dates to the Col. S. Steamer in England as to the enect which these movements will have on next year's trade, but we sickle, though we are expecting soon to see the reapmost from Shanghan with dates to the Col. S. Steamer in England as to the enect which these movements will have on next year's trade, but we see the reapmost from Shanghan with dates to the Col. S. Steamer in England as to the enect which these movements will have on next year's trade, but we see the reapmost from Shanghan with dates to the Col. S. Steamer in England as to the enect which these movements will have on next year's trade, but we see the reapmost from Shanghan with dates to the Col. S. Steamer in the collection of the Col. S. Steamer in the collection of the collection ges, from Shanghae, with dates to the 20th, last tea will be exported from, nor a bale less of piece but water"!!! Is this an exemplification of free evening, gave full confirmation to the above re- goods introduced into the country than was done ports, and we learn further that the insurgent in the past year. However, a very few weeks more trade and free ports?

entirely unstable, and teas and silk only to be tion—the more so as there are other than English depends, are sick or without means. A large porbught for hard cash, which no one had. The maritime forces in these seas. The English and entirely unstable, and teas and silk only to be bought for hard cash, which no one had. The greatest alarm was felt by the Chinese merchants, many of whom had deserted both Soochow and Shanghae, which, after Nankin, would become the objects of attack. We think no fear is to be entertained for either the lives or property of foreign. objects of attack. We think no fear is to be entertained for either the lives or property of foreigners at Shanghae, as to bring foreign arms upon themselves would be ruin to the rebels, and the affairs through Catholic Missionaries in the interiprotection of the men-of-war in the harbor would be amply sufficient.

The Susquehanna, it is said, will probably proceed north in a few days, with the United States Commissioner on board. If foreign aid has the public prints, in order to call your attention to their probable effect upon the business of the entry probable effect upon the business of th

Labor for the Islands.

tations and other purposes. Capt. Cass has taken to "THE DOUBTER" by the editor of the Argus. much pains in bringing coolies to this port, and I beg you to return my acknowledgments. These gave entire satisfaction, both to the coolies and clusters are not so heavy as those the Israelitish the Small Pox has commenced its destructive ravages amongst them. It seems evident that the
islands cannot be allowed to remain untilled, especially as the interests already undertaken must

the highest degree of heat does not follow the against any ship affoat. He enters the chipper Young
against any ship affoat. He enters the chipper Young
America against her, for \$20,000.

Quick Passage.—The clipper ship Mandarin.
Capt. S oddard, got up to the city yesterday from
Shanghai, in the unusual short time of 90 days. be pursued promptly and efficiently, to secure in- same is true of any other longitudinal line. The Shanghai, in the be pursued promptly and efficiently, to secure investments already made. This gives the subject
highest mean annual temperature known is said to
hoport since that of the clipper ship Houqua, in 1851,
which did it in 88 days. The Mandarin has brought
a cargo of teas and silks valued at \$200,000. She is present occupying the attention of planters; and Fahrenheit, and the lowest is that of Melville Ispermitted these insurgents to gain a strength, to any light thrown on the subject will be of service, land, which Capt. Parry in 1819 and 20 made to be

THETIS, 2d April, 1853. name, but I wish (through you) to write to those residents of your islands, Dr. Wood, Mr. Burbank

to the West Indies, and in their communications on perate latitude. The former will vary but a few the subject, they have mentioned the improved degrees the year round, the days and nights being system of emigration now in use. Messrs. Tait & of the same length near the equator, while the cli-Co., of Amoy have in consequence of interfer- mate of the temperate region will have the frost of ence there, removed that branch of their busi- winter and the long days and fervid heats of sum- CHIEF JUSTICE LEE and Associate Justice Andrews they say they get better men, and mention that shrubs are adopted, some bearing a greater deof the seven ships despatched by them thence, gree of heat, and some a greater degree of cold none have had trouble, sickness, or put into port. than others. Of this number is the vine, the rose, guilty. Mr. Wm. Scott of Hongkong, connected with Mr. apple, pear, peach, &c. Transplanted to the tro-White had written me representing the system pics they are out of their natural climate, and think if you really want more coolies, you liar locations, they do enot thrive generally, and need scarcely let the mutinies and ship disasters their fruit cannot be relied on as an article of comrule you against it, as those occurrences have merce in competition with countries where these the necessity of improvements; you might stipu- tugese who overrun all South America and all

Chinese your way, and amongst the number you ently to locate themselves permanently with you.

The Chinese are to be managed when not too numerous and their prohibition in the Dutch Colonies, now, may be owing to the mixture of chinese nent some trouble in colonies where that class is numerous and powerful.

In colonies where they will not respect the law, they should be made to fear it. I should imagine that small parties of immigrants

timate the quality of your productions so as to afford a market as well as California. I am my Dear Sir,

To W. L. Lee, Esqr., Honolulu. A ACKNOWLEDGMENT .- We have received from AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We have received from sure than grapes, and more congenial to the soil our confere of the Argus, two bunches of grapes, for and climate. At least such, until further proof, is which he has our thanks. They are from Lahaina, the opinion of as we understand, one of the limited localities where grapes "thrive" at the islands. Two bunches, also, for "the Doubter," were received from the same source, and were duly passed along to their proper

By late San Francisco papers, we are sorry to learn that the editors there fight duels and shoot each other with "grape and canister," for aught we know. We offer the example of the editor of the Argus, sove cited, as a much more agreeeble mode of " amicable adjustment," than a recourse to cold lead, at

sel at Tahiti and Honolulu, by which it appears quence and as we supposed in duty bound, some of that they are higher here than there. We have no data by which to ascertain the correctness of the comparison; but conceding it to be correct, we would inquire whether Tahiti is a colony or an independent government, that raises its own revenue

Again, notwithstanding the few dollars in favor of vessels touching at Tahiti, in the matter of di-

Business is very dull at the islands at the

SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE

out other county of order to receive the series of to .

concerned in the introduction of laborers for plantations and other purposes. Capt. Cass has taken much pains in bringing coolies to this port, and laborers may be satisfaction, both to the capt.

1º 49 Fah. Proceeding north or south of the Y. Herald. equator, the heat diminishes about 1 degree of heat | Capt. Vanderbilt's steam yacht North Star, when Mr DEAR SIR:-This is addressed to your for 1° of latitude, subject to the variation already mentioned; and an altitude of 352 feet is reckoned equal to a degree of lancude in effecting the temand others who supported the Thetis in her Coolie perature. But it will be readily understood that a climate made cool within the tropics by its moun-Tonnage being scarce here, I have with others tain elevation, will be quite different from a clihad offers from different parties to carry Coolies mate of equal mean temperature in a high or temuess to Sawtow (southward of Amoy) where mer. To this latter all the deciduous trees and of his business with the West Indies, and I though they may be made to grow in some pecubrought the thing under notice, and pointed out trees find a genial climate. The Spanish and Por-I notice in the San Francisco papers that the would have spread the vine every where if it would labor market is overstocked and some distress grow. They did plant it in New Mexico and amongst the working class, this may bring some California, but we hear of it in very few places within the tropics. One of those, of which I have will probably find a certain average of unexception- just been reading, is in a district about 15° south able men who would appreciate settled life suffici- and interior from the Peruvian port of Pisco, in that narrow strip of arable land between the sea and the Andes, a country where it never rains, but portions of which are irrigated by streams from the mountains flowing either, on the surface or by sabterranean channels over impervious under-strata. In this district a sweet wine is made, which is much drank in Peru and Bolivia, and from it a spirit is distilled, called Italia, or in Lima generally termed application of the partnership effects, which no mem- no French ships of war have yet arrived Pisco, because it comes from the port of Pisco, to ber of the firm could make without the consent of all which it is carried from the interior in earthen jugs dealing with the partner, and knowing the circumor pans on the backs of mules and asses. The stances, will be deemed to act male fide, -in fraud would supply your wants, and in selecting such, and carrying them across no difficulty need arise, and less risk as regards landing in health.

or pans on the backs of inules and asses. The stances, will be deemed to act male fide,—in fraud of the partnership, and the transaction will be treated as a nullity.

J. Montgomery, Esq. for plff. Allow me to offer my best wishes for the success of your enterprise, and that Australia will esin some peculiar locations. Lahaina is one of these, and others may doubtless be found ; but there are other products for which the soil and climate after the plff. had finished his proof, there was a Your's faithfully, JOHN CASS. of these islands are much better adapted, such as rice, sugar, coffee, tobacco, pine apples, figs, perhaps oranges, and on the uplands, wheat, Indian

> "THE DOUBTER." For the Polynesian. My DEAR SIR .- I am happy in being able to report in reference to the small Pox, that up to this date no case has been detected on this side of Maui. It is a matter of devout gratitude to Him who has the "issues from death," that we are thus far preserved from this fearful disease. We have been greatly tried however for the want of vaccinating matter. Some four weeks since a small quantity was sent from Lahaina, but it proved worthless. In about a week after Dr. Wood of your city, sent us a little, and this proved good, at least it which will be found of interest to our readers. seemed to work well. Dr. Dow sent again and exhorted me and others to vaccinate without delay. Our own doctor did not discourage us, and in conseus became self-dubbed "Knights of the lancet" and this instrument has not since been long out of our reach. None of us however has used it by way of amusement, nor did we suppose the use of it required a very remarkable amount of capacity till we saw an intimation of this kind from one of your physicians. How long we shall be preserved from the at-

corn, barley, potatoes &c.; any of these are more

The King's proclamation for a day of fasting and prayer reached us in time to unite with you of Hon-

Makawao, June 23d, 1853.

Ships, Shipping, &c.

Our late files are filled with items in relation to hips and shipping,-a subject which excites inter- bate on the budget is still continued. est and attention the world over. Paramount among these, is an account of the return passage of the The mortality by the present epidemic will Sandy Hook in 85 days from the Heart of the Padoubtless be considerable at the islands; but, as at cific." She took one in 82! Her passage from this From Ireland the chief intelligence relates to

We mention these circumstances here, although the many perhaps be found more fully detailed in the public prints, in order to call your attentions, Chinn may ree long give an illustration of the fable of the horse calling in the man to their probable effect upon the business of the ensuing scane. It is now to carry to say that the earity that deficiency may be, but it does not converted that the arrival of the crops will be later than that year proportion may be disputed to the converted to Canton.

The prospects of goods on the way are far from encouraging, both of English and American mannfacture, and although a large-definition of stocks, which was the carry of the companion of stocks which upon the results are commalisation of stocks which upon the results of a state our converted that the size of the command of stocks, which upon the results of a state our converted that the early and that very possibly a larger proportion may be disputed to the converging to the Seas against any other vessel in the world for the desire of the same proportion.

The prospects of goods on the way are far from encouraging, both of English and American mannfacture, and although a large-definitions, that was the carry of the same proportion may be admitted that we have the same proportion of a stock which was the proportion of stocks, which upon the results of a state our conversal to the same proportion. The prospects of goods on the way are far from encouraging, both of English and American mannfacture, and although a large-definitions, the conversal of the control of the control of the conversal of the conversal of the control of the conversal of the convers

Legislature for a charter of a line of steamships between Baltimore and Liverpool. The capital of the proposed company is to be one million of dollars.

The United States sloop-of-war Vincennes, Commander Ringgold, and the United States schooner Fennimore Cooper, Lieut. commanding T. H. Stavens, belonging to the Pacific Squadron, were at Norfolk.

Mr. Wm. H. Webb, the eminent New York buil-

an 800 ton ship, built by Messrs. Smith & Dimon, of this city, and owned by Messrs. Goodhue & Co.—N. the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, and there is been some indecorous conduct in the affair.

in charge of a New York pilot with all ber passen lear's Hook, opposite Jackson street, and so seriously injured that several weeks will be required for the necessary repairs. The intended pleasure trip to Europe has been postponed in consequence. The ladies and gentlemen on board were greatly alarmed of the Belgians) will probably be present.

from the capsizing, as the yacht careened.

The Legislature of Maryland have chartered in company with a capital of \$100,000, with the privi-lege of increasing it to \$2,000,000, for the establishment of a line of four steamers between Baltimo and Liverpool.

SUPREME COURT .- July Term.

The King vs James Munroe, indicted for an assault and battery upon a native policeman. Verdict not

A. B. Bates, Esq. for the crown.

' J. D. Blair, Esq. for the defendant. The King vs Ambrose, a colored man, indicted for passing counterfeit coin. Several of the witnesser on behalf of the prosecution had died of the smal, pox, and the crown failed to make out its case.

A. B. Bates, Esq. for the crown. J. D. Blair, Esq. for the deft.

Verdict not guilty.

The King vs Christophe, indicted for passing counterfeit coin. Nolle Prosequi entered.

The King vs Opunui, indicted for forgery of a marriage license. Witnesses dead of the small pox. Nolle prosequi entered. The King vs Geo. D. Gower for selling spiritou

liquors without a license. The case was continued until next term, owing to the absence of the witnesses for the prosecution. Assong vs Shoughing .- This was an action on promissory note for \$1100. The defence set up w

In the trial of the above cause the question arose as to the right of one partner to apply the partner-ship funds, effects or property, to the payment of his

Chief Justice Lee charged the jury that one partner had no right, as a general rule, to pay his debts with partnership property, because it was going beyond the scope of the partnership business—it was a mis-

J. Montgomery, Esq. for piff. A. B. Bates, Esq. for deft.

M. Kekuanaoa vs Samuel Thompson.-This was an action brought to recover the possession of the land of Hoaeae situated at Ewa on the island of Oahu. compromise made by the parties, and the suit was

tinued by consent of counsel until next term. Several native cases were then called, but most of the witnesses being sick, the whole native calendar

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the arrival at this port on the 6th inst. of the brigantine Oriental, Capt. Bisbee, we are in receipt of San Francisco dates to the 20th of June, and New York to the 20th of May-45 days through. Capts. Bisbee and Luce will accept our acknowledgments for papers as above.

European dates are to the 8th of May. We glean the following items from our files.

On the 5th inst, the Hale (Kossuth) rocket affair was made the subject of an animated debate, in which Mr. T. Dutcombe and Lord Palmerston enacted the leading parts. Lord Palmerston defined the position in which all exiles should, constitutionally, regard themselves in a country affording them a shelter, and Lord Dudley Stewart denounced the course of the Government with regard to Kossuth. The matter dropped after Messrs. Cobden, Bright, and Lord John Russell deaths 14.

On the same da, the proceedings in the Com mons were varied by the assertion of Mr. Duffy, an Irish member, who declared in general terms that the grossest corruption ever practiced since the days of Walpole and the Pelhams, had been practised under his own observation, upon Irish mem-bers of that house. Being called on to explain or bers of that house. Being called on to explain or retract the expression, he declined to do either on short notice. His words were, therefore, formally taken down and he was ordered to stand in his taken down, and he was ordered to stand in his the peace, fined \$10.

July 5.—Wm. Wright, Stephen Webs.

Mr. Duffy on the 6th apologized for his hasty Cooper, Wm. Lawrence and Jas. Prost were arrested remarks, and was again received into favor of the for drunkenness, and each forfeited bail of \$6 by

The new submarine telegraphic cable was laid down with perfect success between Dover and Ostend, on the 5th May. This second submarine tele-

wards, while the body lay under the Invalides, was rejected by old Jerome, who prote ed that he never would censent to a mu the remains of his glorious brother. To put end to discussion on this subject, Louis Napole ordered that the inauguration ceremony should be

The Frankfort Journal states that a negati inswer will be received by M. de Bo for permission to remove the remains of the Delof Riechstadt, Bonaparte's only son, into France Further political arrests had been made. See of former prisoners have been pardoned.

Turkey. A despatch of April 25th, from Constantinon says—"The newspapers speak in a tranquistry tone. The question of the Holy Shrines is settle according to the wishes of Russia. M. de la Car French Ambassador, agrees with the negotiation respecting the Greek Patriarchate. The arm ments have been stopped. Exchange on Lord

CONGRESS OF SOVEREIGNS AT VIENNA Congress of Sovereigns is expected to take plant at Vienna in the course of this month. The king advent of the Emperor of Russia is doubtful. Great preparations were being made for their reception, and, amongst other things, a carouse on great scale is being got up for their amusement. United States.

At the latest advices it was confidently stated is Senator Gwin of California had been appoint Ex Gov. Hubbard of Maine. Consul of Honolei Mr. Angell of New York, Consul for Lahaine We believe these appointments had not been of cially announced, but determined upon. The Ala California says :-

"A Washington correspondent of the leading commercial paper of New York informs the publi-with a great deal of apparent confidence that the President has determine to the Sandwich Islands of wisdom to effect the annexation of that cour ure be requisite to prevent it from falling into the omewhat premature. It is well known that dur stration, the Hawaiian Go ernment appealed for the protection of the Units.
States, jointly with aid from England, to be enabled to resist the encroachments of France. It was on of the negligences or contemptible littleness of the late administration to give this appeal the go-by. It is not true that overtures of annex made by the Hawaiian Government."

The remark of the Alta in regard to annexation s correct, as we have before explained.

We clip the following from the San Francisco Herald, of June 20th, the latest date received here From what source the information is derived, we me not informed; but we deem it entirely incredibl. that a French fleet is bound here with any other than

The Portsmouth and St. Lawrence are now h

Topics of the Day.

As we intimated a few days ago, the French feet which has been operating against Ecuador, after exacting the most humble apologies from that Government, has sailed for the Sandwich Islands, with what view may be conjectured from the reports which have recently reached us from the Atlantic States. Our Naval Officers on the Pacific appear to have full instructions from the Home Government as to t fter the plff. had finished his proof, there was a course to be pursued under these circumstances, a course to be pursued under these circumstances, a we perceive the U. S. frigate St. Lawrence and the sloop-of-war Portsmouth left Valparaiso for the Lands, as soon as the movements of the French feet J. D. Blair and J. Montgomery, Esqrs. for deft. course to be pursued under these circumstances, a Pierce Hegarty vs B. F. Snow.—This case was connued by consent of counsel until next term.

Several native cases were then called, but most of
ne witnesses being sick, the whole native calendar

we cannot imagine Louis Napoleon so entirely relless of consequences as to entertain any serious designs against the independence of the Islands. Were
the witnesses being sick, the whole native calendar them sixty days against the force that would be brought to bear against him.

All four of Mr. Collin's ships have now made trips, both ways, under ten days. The Baltic's run in the summer of 1851, we believe, was the shortest western passage, 9 days, 13 hours and 40 minutes from dock to dock. This achievement has not been from dock to dock. This achievement has not been equaled by the rival British line. Not one of the Cunarders has made the run inside of ten days. The new steamer Arabia was built for great power, and her splendid and costly machinery is certainly such as to give it to her, but the model of the ship, if not defective to British judgment, will not compare with her Yankee rivals, and on the practical cost of trips has ceased in test of speed, say for a series of trips, has ceased to create any apprehension for the reputation of the

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC HEALTS. WREKLY REPORT.—The number of new cases of Small Pox which have been reported during the past week, are, for the Island of Oahu, 286. Deaths For the District of Hilo, Hawaii, new cases 78

Total number of cases 1149. Deaths 455. T. B. C. ROOKE.

Honolulu, July 8, 1853. POLICE REPORT.

"Hon House." On Friday night (5th) the commons divided on an amendment that Ireland be excluded from the operation of the Income Tax; majority against the amendment, 225. The debate on the budget is still continued.

The new submarine telegraphic cable was laid

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Tordrunkenness, and each forfeited bail tof \$6 by non-appearance. George Johnson plead; guilty to drunkenness and fast riding, fined \$6. Pavil Gravitius plead guilty to being "a little tight," but other thought he was very tight; fined \$6. Pavil Gravitius plead guilty to being drunk and disturbing the plead; fined \$10. July 7 .- Charles Turner, assault and I

Arrivals.

NOTICE.

Felix Letellier, Chanceller of the French Legation fedical Dr. of the faculty of Paris, and late surges major in the French army, has the honor to inform the public that he intends holding daily consultation from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M. in his study. Union Street.

He proposes to undertake, on previous and at his risks, the treatment inveterate chronical diseases, including even to abandoned cases, until a complete cure is obtained.

Dr. Letellier, will likewise readily accept to join any consultation, though he does not wish to entit into the usual practise of visiting patients.

Honolulu, July 8th, 1853-tf-9

Honolulu Daguerrian Gallery, NOTICE.—All persons having made engagement for pictures, will please to call soon, as I intest shortly to revisit the Island of Hawaii. HUGO STANGENWALD.

Honolulu, July 8th, 1863.